

EL PASO HERALD

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Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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Uncle Sam Believes In Fairies

UNCLE SAM was young once, and while he has grown grizzled and his business has grown very large and he is kept mighty busy and sometimes worries and misses his sleep and gets peevish, he still has some of the spirit of youth left, and he loves the children.

So he has reversed a ruling made a year or two ago by one of his employees, and by his action this year he not only makes glad the hearts of his little children, but he shows how very personal and intimate is his watchful care over the welfare of "his folks."

Uncle Sam has passed the word down, that letters to Santa Claus will this year be delivered to the addressee. Last year, for some unknown reason, Uncle Sam's subordinates refused to deliver letters to Santa Claus, and returned the letters to their writers when they could be found. Thus many a little girl and little boy went without the Christmas presents that had been dreamed of and longed for, and many a humble home was deprived of Christmas cheer, and many a little pillow was wet with the bitter tears that fall, the tears of childish heartbreak.

This year Uncle Sam heard about it, and promptly gave orders that Santa Claus should be restored to the mailing list. So from the middle of December on to the day after Christmas, all mail dropped in Uncle Sam's letter boxes or postoffices, addressed to Santa Claus, will be delivered to the addressee, and may the little people forget their troubles and receive their dearest wish.

The Republicans of New Mexico may die but they never surrender. They don't know yet that they are beaten.

A nine-story modern fireproof hotel, to cost, furnished, \$800,000, is now assured for El Paso. Construction is already under way, and the new Paso del Norte hotel will be equal to the best in the United States.

Public Electric Lighting

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, has just experienced the benefits of an expert study of local administrative affairs by a competent and disinterested consulting engineer. A new contract for public lighting was (and still is) under consideration, just as is the case in El Paso, at present. An electrical engineer was brought from California to dig into the business and make a report. After thorough investigation and in connection with a detailed and comprehensive report, the expert reported to the council—

"That it is not to the city's interest to accept a contract for current at 6 per kilowatt hour; and furthermore, a five year contract would tie the city up for a considerable period, during which its load would undoubtedly greatly increase, so that with its own steam plant it could generate current for considerably less than the amounts estimated."

The prevailing rate for electric current in El Paso for domestic use is 15c per kilowatt hour, for street arc on moonlight schedule, and the man in the power house never slips over a minute on the time allotted by the Almighty for even the smallest fraction of a Moon to appear above the horizon. The El Paso Electric company is seeking a ten year contract, as the existing contract soon expires. Persons who have considered the matter at all, from the standpoint of the taxpayers and the general public, maintain that a five year contract would be too long, a three year contract plenty long enough—a ten year contract indefensible and outrageous, under all the circumstances.

In Phoenix the electric company offers a rate of 5c on a three year contract, or 6c on a five year contract. It has not the nerve to ask for a ten year contract. The electrical expert employed by the city figures out that the city can generate power in its own steam plant, and produce its own electrical energy at not over 2-1/2c per kilowatt hour, including interest and sinking fund on the construction cost of the suggested municipal lighting plant and system. And the expert calls attention to the fact that with more lights or longer hours, and with a day power load to use the machinery to the maximum efficiency, the cost could be greatly reduced.

Any proposed contract between the city of El Paso and the local electric company should be carefully considered, with due publicity at all stages of the negotiations.

School fraternities mean social caste and distinction, division into groups according to the amount of "spending-money" the various pupils are able to command, and the building up of factional rather than school spirit. Parents and teachers say further that they mean late hours and neglect of studies. The experience of the best conducted schools throughout the United States has led them to prohibit secret or "Greek letter" fraternities in the public schools.

What Would You Think of Him?

WHAT would you think of a grocer who always kept his scales in a back room and always refused to weigh or measure his goods in the presence of a customer? What would you think of a merchant who hid away most of his weighing scales when about to be called upon by the public inspector of weights and measures? Wouldn't you naturally conclude that the grocer was a cheat, and afraid to permit a customer or an inspector to verify the correctness of the scales and weights used in his store?

What would you think of a newspaper publisher who always kept his true circulation records away from the public, and away from his advertising patrons? What would you think of a newspaper publisher who claimed 10,000 circulation, printed only half that number, charged his advertising patrons for 10,000, refused to make any proof of circulation, refused to permit his advertising patrons to investigate for themselves, refused access to his records by any committee of advertisers, or by any auditor of circulation, or by any representative of the Association of American Advertisers? Would you not be justified in concluding that this publisher, so refusing proof or access to his records, had a skeleton in his closet that would not bear revealing? Would you not be justified in concluding that this publisher's circulation records would not bear inspecting, because of the habitual misstatement of facts by the publisher and his representatives?

In dealing with the El Paso Herald, advertisers have no need to ask themselves any such questions. The Herald guarantees its circulation in every contract, opens its records to any interested person, welcomes the most thorough investigation by any advertiser, committee of advertisers, circulation auditor, or representative of the great national associations of general advertisers. Detailed circulation statements under oath are always given on request, and the circulation of this paper is certified by the Association of American Advertisers. The Herald is the only El Paso newspaper that "has no secrets from advertisers."

EDITORIAL AND MAGAZINE PAGE

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

METHINKS that wrestling might be made our finest sport, already still, if athletes working at the trade relied alone on strength and skill. There's nothing finer than to see two mighty men in stern embrace, each striving for the victory, their movements fraught with tiger's grace. There's nothing finer than this game when it is played by sportsmen true, when neither tries his foe to lame, or push a fist his features through. I watched two gladiators sweat, upon the mat, while sportsmen raved, and, my friends, I shudder yet, when thinking how those men behaved! One gave the other's leg a twist until it like a corkscrew seemed; the latter bent the first one's wrist until he threw a fit and screamed. Each tried to gouge the other's eyes and jolt him rudely in the neck; each seemed to think it good and wise to make the other man a wreck. The game would certainly be grand, a game for heroes brave and bold, if all the butcher plays were calmed, and wrestlers wrestled as of old.

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The Daily Horoscope

By T. K. Hedrick

The "Gink" Says: (November 9-10.)

If you feel a disposition to back and fill, side-step, dodge, hedge, or evade your responsibilities, resist it, and don't imagine that you are losing your nerves. It is merely the influence of Cancer, in which sign the moon is now placed. By the same token you may know where to place the blame if your friends or associates manifest a disposition to evade coming to the point in any dealings you may have with them. You may be disposed to criticize them for cowardice, or dilatoriness, but it is not their fault, after all. Indeed, most of the sins and shortcomings of men are not truly characteristic of them, but manifestations of some extraneous influence. There are moral "diseases," just as there are physical ailments, and these are contagious, too. The thing to do in both cases is not to condemn the sufferer, but try to effect a cure. However, there is no particular reason for forcing any human issue, when the times do not seem propitious. Nothing is ever quite so important as it seems, and "tomorrow is another day," full of possibilities.

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The Tramp

By Edouard Osmont.

MAN opened the gate leading into the small front yard and walked up to the house to ask for something to eat. Moved by the miserable appearance of the tramp, Mme. Germain listened to him, and was about to give him some money. Then she saw that he was young and strong and able to work and thought better of it. I am going to give you a job, she said, and you will be able to support your family. She handed him a piece of paper and said: "Go to the factory and work for me. I will give you a good wage."

"Oh, madame, I would be only too happy if I could find some work," he said. "I am sure you would if you really tried." "As if I had not tried everywhere, but luck is against me. I can find no one who needs me." "That is very strange," she said. "I am as surprised as you are, madame, but in true nervousness. Oh! work, work, I am just dying to find some work. I am actually sick from this enforced idleness. You know that I would work for nothing just for the pleasure of the thing. Now—this morning—I happened to pass the village church. You know that we are repairing the tower. There were a lot of bags of cement lying around. You may not believe me, madame, but I dropped the greatest stone of my life. I say that the craving for work was so strong within me that I actually picked up one of those bags and carried it on my shoulder 50 times around the church. That just shows you how eager I am to get something to do."

"Well, my good man, I think we understand one another. I won't give you money for nothing, but I will give you some work and pay you well for it. Are you willing?" "Certainly, madame, I am ready to do anything you ask. How happy I feel that I am to have work, rest work once more."

"To begin with," said the little woman, "there is a wagon load of coal that I should like you to unload. That and I will give you a good lunch. The man's face darkened. "Unloading a wagon load of coal, madame, I can do that. You only know—imagine one day some time ago I was unloading a wagon load of coal. I don't know how it happened, but I dropped the greatest stone of my life. I say that the craving for work was so strong within me that I actually picked up one of those bags and carried it on my shoulder 50 times around the church. That just shows you how eager I am to get something to do."

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Men and Religion Forward Movement to Devote Church Edifices to New Uses

Well Organized Interdenominational Campaign Is to be Carried on All Over the Country.

THE vigorous religious conventions which are now in operation in New Orleans, Dallas, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Columbus and Fort Worth, are a part of the regular organized program of the greatest religious campaign ever made in the history of this country. The men and religion forward movement extends from ocean to ocean and from Hudson bay to the Gulf of Mexico, embracing the whole of the United States and most of Canada. It is a systematic, practical effort working throughout the country to have the religious edifices which have not but have a vital influence upon the religious progress of the times. Its direct object is to secure at least 3,000,000 men who have become members of the different churches and thus equalize the number of men communicants in the churches with that of the women. And in the words of the resolution, "thereafter the movement adopted at the Buffalo convention to increase the permanent contribution of the religious edifices to the best light of the continent, socially, politically, commercially and physically, and to emphasize the modern features of the church in social service and usefulness."

Utilizing the Churches.
The wider use of the church plant will be made by the use of the public school plant. Instead of being closed to the people six days in the week, the church will be open every church building may be made helpful to the progress of the community.

This movement is practically a laymen's movement. While the clergymen of every denomination are doing all in their power to aid in the work, the feature is that the idea of the campaign originated entirely with laymen and that its central executive committee is composed of laymen. The credit for the idea of this great effort must be given to Harry W. Arnold, formerly connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C. In 1907, during the international convention of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Arnold conceived the idea of a concerted action on the part of all the churches of the country to increase the number of male members and holding a national conference with this end in view. The idea commended itself to many prominent business men and attendance upon the convention and the national conference was held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1908. It was held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1908. It was held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1908.

Three Visions of Work.
It is a significant fact of the spiritual influence at work during the time preceding the Buffalo convention that no less than three men in different parts of the country, unknown to each other, had the same vision of the organization of a religious campaign, militant, which would build up the religious forces of the continent. The features of these three plans are identical in their essentials, and it was with a marvelous unanimity that the convention agreed upon the great religious crusade.

The results of the work of this committee are now being demonstrated in the religious conventions which began in Minneapolis on October 2, and which will end on April 23, next. It has concentrated its efforts upon a definite plan for covering the entire country in one vigorous campaign. A map has been made showing the leading cities in the United States and Canada, each of which is to be made the center of a religious effort under the leadership of a team of trained experts. Each of these cities has a number of smaller or auxiliary cities which will also be included in the special campaign and receive aid from it in organizing its own local work. For instance, Detroit, which held its eighth day convention the last week in October, is regularly conducting a campaign with Battle Creek, Adrian, Ann Arbor, Windsor, Saginaw, Mt. Clemens, Bay City, Lansing, Huron, Pontiac and several other cities. Each of these smaller towns organizations have been formed similar to those of the large cities.

Large central conventions have been arranged in 30 cities. In 176 cities smaller conventions will receive help from the organized central committee, and there are at least 1500 smaller cities having auxiliaries which will extend the work to an even smaller town and there will reach out to the villages and, so far as possible, to the farms.

Men for Religion.
Taking for their slogan the words "More men for religion and more religion for the men," the committee planned to have this religious campaign work along five lines. These are: Evangelism, work with boys, social service, Bible study and community extension.

The teams which conduct the conventions in the large cities include a man who has had training and experience in leading men as an expert in each of these lines. In addition to the objects bearing particularly upon the local religious advancement, there are programs for missionary work, covering both the home and the foreign field, which is made a feature of each of the conventions.

A feature of the work is that it is absolutely interdenominational. All of the Protestant churches are united in this movement, and local committees represent the pastors of every denomination and the influence of the men and religion forward movement in the promoting of this action among the churches cannot but aid in this much to be desired result. All of the work of the movement is done under the direction of the committee of 37 which has headquarters in New York. This committee is composed almost entirely of laymen and yet it is directing the greatest organized religious movement of the century. All its members are practical business men who for months have been concentrating their minds upon all details essential to the success of the movement. This committee is financially responsible for the support of the movement. It has conducted the arrangements with the local committees organized under the movement, and it has arranged the schedules for the conventions for which it also supplies trained leaders.

In each of the 30 large cities selected as centers from which the movement is to reach out to the smaller towns there is an organized "committee of action" composed of some of the strongest men of the community, including the clergymen. This committee is thoroughly organized after a specified plan. It includes a chairman, vice chairman, recording secretary, executive secretary and treasurer. The duties of each officer are being definitely fixed. It also provides for an executive committee which attends to the work outlined as follows: Business and finance, publicity, eight day convention and special events, auxiliary cities, boys' work, Bible study, evangelism, community extension, social service, missions and conservation. With more or less modification this same plan of organization extends to each of the auxiliary cities.

As first, even among the leaders, objection was made to the number of subjects considered, some claiming that it was "spreading it out too thin." It is indeed box' work, social service, missions and evangelism in one campaign.

But the men in charge are the broad men of the country who believe that the time is past for small efforts. They are ready to demonstrate that it is the broadness of the movement which will give it power and significance. It is a proof of the bigness of modern Christianity and a revelation to the one-sided Christian, a demonstration that the kingdom has suffered no important interest to grow up outside of the borders of its interest.

Four Story Structure.
The men and religion forward movement of the four story structure divided as follows: The first story, which began last year by all of the churches endeavoring to make religion a vital trade through various channels of publicity.

The period of preparation during which every church and men's religious organization has been making a special effort to secure more interest from men and boys. This period closed with "Bible day," November 24, which every church throughout the country was asked to observe.

The period of participation began with the Minneapolis religious convention of the first week in October. This period will continue until April 12, 1912. It will be the real struggle of the movement. During this period eight day conventions will be held in 30 central cities and from three to five day campaigns in auxiliary cities supported by teams of experts in the work outlined.

The period of conservation begins on April 23, which will be celebrated as "Conservation Sunday" throughout the country. It will mark the beginning of the efforts of the churches of all denominations to continue the interest developed by the men and religion forward movement.

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Abe Martin

By Frederick J. Haskins

What's become o' th' feller that used to chew a quill toothpick with a bubble on th' end. A fat man allus seems to resent it when you hand him somethin' he's dropped.

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